

New Neotropical Sarcophagidae in the Vienna Museum (Diptera)

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The following four specimens received from the Vienna Museum (Naturhistorisches Museum, Burgring 7, Wien, Austria) are of interest because they appear to represent four new species. They are of historical interest because they bear Brauer and von Bergenstamm's "det. B.B." labels and one, at least, is credited to Schiner. To the best of my knowledge their names have never been published or even cited in the literature. The types have been returned to Vienna.

Boetia fuscipennis, new species (Figs. E, F)

Length 12 mm. Differs from the genotype, *B. curiosa*, in the reduced ventralia and the shorter apical hood of the penis. The absence of anterior ACR separates this species from *B. covai*, known only from a female from Venezuela.

Male.—Front 0.14 of head width; frontal rows of 13–15 bristles, widely divergent in lower 5 pair; frontal vitta with sides parallel to the lunule; ocellar and outer vertical bristles not differentiated; antennae black, segment 3 is $2 \times$ segment 2; arista short plumose, nearly bare; vibrissae at oral margin; facial ridge setuled halfway to lunule; cheek 0.20 of head height; occiput black haired; palpi black.

Thorax subshining, black, grey pollinose, faintly trivittate; scutellum with a faint, shallow depression. Chaetotaxy: acrostichals 0:1, weak; dorsocentrals 3:3; intraalars 1:2; supraalars 2:3; humerals 3; notopleurals 4; postalar declivity bare; scutellars 4 marginal (2 strong), 0 apical, 1 discal; propleuron bare; prosternum apparently bare; sternopleurals 3, not in a row; hypopleurals 11; beret bare; infrasquamals few. Wing subhyaline, slightly brown along the costal margin and about the anterior crossvein; vein 3 (only) setuled 0.33 to crossvein;

vein 4 acutely bent; costal spine nil; costal sections 20/35/18/52/17/5; basicosta white; epaulet black; squama entirely brown on lower lobe, the upper lobe translucent. Legs black, ordinary, the hind tibia with villosity, mid tibia with a comb-like row of 15 small bristles; hind coxae with a row of minute setules behind.

Abdomen black, shining, devoid of pollen; 3rd tergum without median marginals; sterna 1-4 with erect setae; sternum 5 deeply cleft, with 2 finger-shaped lobes, strongly setose, on sides of the cleft. Genital segments red, shining, the first black at base and with a marginal row of 10 stout bristles. Forceps widely separated, the tips narrower and parallel; in side view the forceps are straight and sharp, moderately haired at base. Claspers unequal, the posterior slender, hooked at apex, the anterior stouter, with a patch of setules on its back. Penis 2-segmented, brown, with a blackish band at its middle, ventralia much reduced; apical cowl much shorter than in *curiosa*.

Holotype, male: "Kaol. (or Kad.) VENEZUELA, 1857" and "*fuscipenis* det. B.B."

Chlorosarcophaga bicolor, new species (Fig. D)

Length 13.5 mm. Differs from *Chlorosarcophaga cognata* (Walker) by its metallic color and much shorter anterior clasper, from *C. cochliomyia* by the red genital segments and in details of the penis.

Male.—Front 0.23 of head width; frontal rows 7-8, diverging in anterior 1-2 pairs; frontal vitta about a third of front, the sides parallel, not widening at lunule; ocellar and outer vertical bristles differentiated; parafrontofacial yellow, without setules or hairs; antennae black, segment 3 is 2.6 × antennal segment 2; arista plumose on basal 0.5, upper rays in a single row; vibrissae at oral margin, span twice the width of parafacial; cheek black-haired, 0.23 of head height; posterior orbits yellow; occiput black haired, a few yellow hairs below the neck. Palpi black, slender throughout.

Thorax dark metallic blue with grey pollen, trivittate. Chaetotaxy: acrostichals 0:1, weak; dorsocentrals 3:3; intraalars 1:2; supraalars 3:3; humerals 3; notopleurals 4; postalar declivity bare; scutellars 3-4 marginals (2 strong), no apical, 1 discal; propleuron bare; sternopleurals 3, not in line; hypopleurals 9, bare; infrasquamals present. Legs black, the hind tibia brown; tibia non-villose; mid femur with 2 A, 1 AV and ventral villosity; comb absent; mid tibia without AV bristle; hind coxa setuled behind; hind trochanter with a patch of stubby bristles. Wing subhyaline, veins brown, vein 3 setuled half way to crossvein; vein 4 acutely angled; costal spine absent; costal sections broken; basicosta white; epaulet black; squama white with white fringe.

Abdomen dark metallic blue with thin grey pollen; third tergum with marginal row; sternum 5 deeply cleft; genital segments red, shining, the first with interrupted marginal row of 7 weak bristles; claspers subequal in size; penis 2-segmented, the club moderate sized, with well developed ventralia.

Holotype, male: "Lindig, 1864, VENEZUELA" and "*bicolor* Schiner, det. B.B." The specimen has been repinned on a pin of smaller diameter.

Emdenimyia xanthophorina, new species (Fig. C)

Length 9.7 mm. A species close to *E. biseriata* Dodge, also from Venezuela. It resembles *biseriata* in the coloration of the fourth tergum but differs by the large thorn or spur on the anterior clasper.

Malc.—Front 0.15 of head width; frontal rows of 12-13 bristles, widely diverging in the anterior 3 pairs; frontal vitta slightly widening at the lunule; ocellar bristle developed; outer vertical not differentiated; parafrontofacial golden yellow, bare; antennae black, segment 3 is $2.4 \times$ segm. 2; arista plumose on basal 0.75, the upper rays in a single row; vibrissae at oral margin; facial ridge bristled 0.80 to lunule; cheek yellow and grey, 0.17 of head height. The point of attachment of head to body seems to be unusually low; posterior orbits golden; occiput

black haired, a few white hairs below the neck. Palpi black, subclavate.

Thorax black with yellow pollen, broadly trivittate. Chaetotaxy: acrostichals 0:1; dorsocentrals 2:2, the posterior in a row for 3, the middle bristle missing; intraalars 1:2; supraalars 1:3; humerals 3; notopleurals 4; postalar declivity setuled; scutellars 2 marginal, no apical, 1 discal; propleuron and prosternum setuled; sternopleurals 3, not in line; hypopleurals 8; beret setuled; infrascumals few. Legs black, the middle and hind tibia villose; mid femur without comb; mid tibia without AV bristle; hind coxae sparsely setuled behind; hind trochanter with a patch of stubby bristles. Wing elongate, subhyaline, the veins brown, vein 3 setuled half way to crossvein; vein 4 bent at right angle; costal spine nil, costal sections 20/33/22/46/20/4; basicosta white; epaulet black; squama white, the lower lobe with vague median cloud, the fringe hairs yellow at the fold.

Abdomen black, strongly dusted with yellow pollen, weakly tessellated; tergum 4 all yellow except for a shining T-shaped area; tergum 3 without median marginal bristle; sterna 2-4 with thin, recumbent hairs; sternum 5 deeply cleft, the arms of the cleft simple; genital segments black with yellow pollen, the first with a marginal row of 10 weak bristles. Forceps contiguous to tips, straight and sharp; anterior clasper two-thirds as long as penis, with a huge recurved thorn on back edge near base; penis with the usual prickly area apically.

Holotype male: "Kad. VENEZ. 827" and "*xanthophor.* det. B.B.," returned to Vienna.

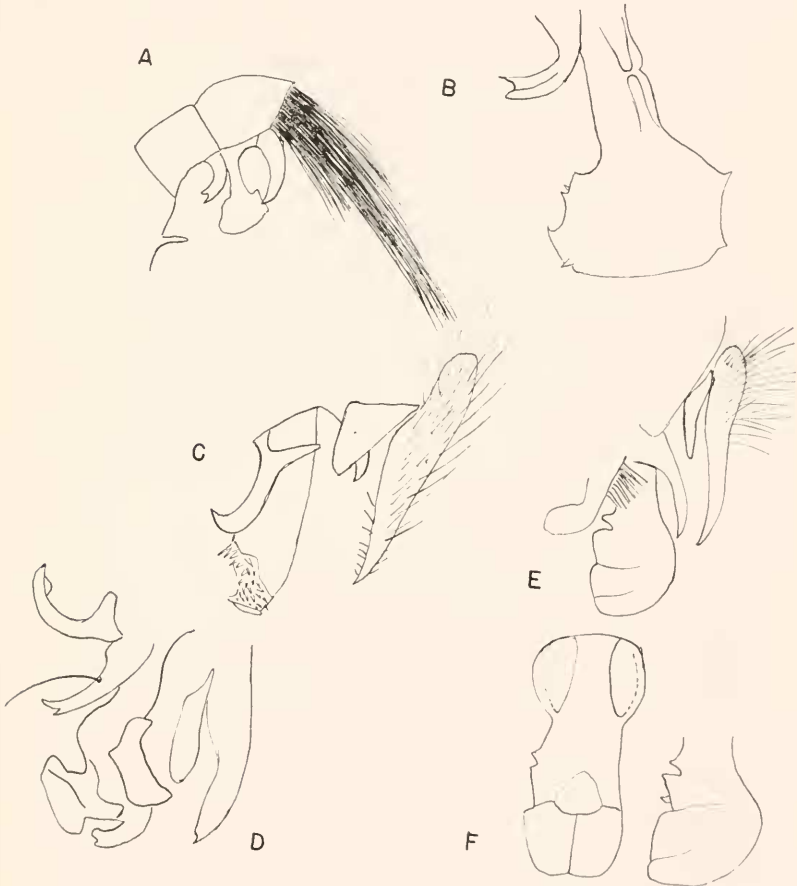
WINTHEMIOLA new genus

This genus is based on *Winthemiola calceata* new species, a species with an extraordinarily well developed beard of long villous hairs on the basal half of the forceps. Otherwise in external anatomy much like *Boettcheria*—even possessing a patch of stubby bristles on the hind trochanters. The genitalia are unlike *Boettcheria*. The other characters of this genus are elucidated in the description of *calceata*, which see.

Winthemiola calceata, new species (Figs. A, B)

Length 14 mm.

Male.—Front 0.165 of head width; frontal rows of 13–15 bristles, widely divergent in the anterior 4–5 pairs; frontal vitta dull black, widening to the lunule; ocellar and outer vertical



A. *Winthemiola calceata*, lateral view of genital segments. B. *Winthemiola calceata*, penis and anterior clasper. C. *Emdenimyia xanthophorina*, lateral view of genitalia. D. *Chlorosarcophaga bicolor*, lateral view of genitalia. E. *Boetia fuscipenis*, lateral view of genitalia. F. *Boetia fuscipenis*, penis in tilted posterior and lateral views.

bristles not differentiated; parafrontofacial silvery grey, with an irregular row of setules becoming hair-like below; antennae brown, segment 3 darker and $2 \times$ segment 2; arista plumose on basal 0.67, the upper rays in a single row; vibrissae near oral margin, span $1.7 \times$ width of parafacial; vibrissal axis nearly as long as antennal axis; cheek black-haired, 0.24 of head height; occiput with 4 rows of black hairs; palpi brown, sub-clavate.

Thorax black with grey pollen, trivittate. Chaetotaxy: acrostichals none; dorsocentrals 3:3; intraalars 1:2; supraalars 2:3; humerals 3; notopleurals 4; postalar declivity strongly haired; scutellars 2 marginal, 1 apical, 1 discal; propleuron bare; prosternum nearly bare; metasternum pilose; sternopleurals 3, in line; hypopleurals 12; beret setuled; infrasquamals present. Wing subhyaline, veins brown, vein 3 setuled 0.5 to crossvein; costal spine absent; costal sections 20/33/22/46/15/6; basicosta yellowish brown; epaulet black; squama white with a brown cloud, the fringe hairs brown at the fold, the long hairs continuing nearly to the outer posterior corner of the lower lobe. Legs black, the trochanters, knees, and tibia brown; mid femur with 5 A, 4-5 AV (followed by a row of closely set small bristles) 5 P and a comb of 12-14 bristles, the basal half with numerous PV villous hairs; mid tibia with long AD and AV bristles; hind femur with AD and A rows, a single subapical AV bristle and numerous villose hairs. Hind coxae setuled posteriorly; hind trochanter with a patch of stubby bristles.

Abdomen black, with thick grey pollen faintly tessellated, in posterior view with a median dorsal line; third tergum with no median marginal; sterna 3-4 with minute, prostrate hairs in contrast to the erect setae of sterna 1-2; sternum 5 broadly cleft, with a strong, erect tooth on each side near the middle. Genital segments shining, red, the first black basally and with a marginal row of 12 bristles. Forceps widely separated, curved to sharp points, on base with an extremely large brush of fine, villous hairs; claspers subequal, the posterior with a

moderate hair, the anterior bifid at apex. Penis unsegmented, apically enlarged and inflated, the ventralia slightly developed.

Holotype male: "BRASILIA, Coll. Winthem" and "*calceata*, det. B.B.," returned to Vienna. One paratype, San Bartotoma, Lima, Peru, 15-III-28, in U. S. National Museum.

The Genus *Oligotrophus* Latreille (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae) in North America and a New Species Injurious to *Betula* *papyrifera* Marsh

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The genus *Oligotrophus* may be distinguished from all other genera of North American Oligotrophini by the following combination of characters: palpus three-segmented, claws simple, R_5 reaching costa beyond the apex of the wing, and the ovipositor long or short but not cultriform. Following is a key to the six species of *Oligotrophus* known to occur in North America.

Key to species of *Oligotrophus* in North America

1. Third palpal segment at least 1.5 times as long as second. 2
 Third palpal segment shorter than or equal to second. 5
2. Third palpal segment 2.5 times as long as second; ovipositor protrusible, long, without lateral lamellae; female only; host unknown. *vernalis* Felt
 Third palpal segment less than twice the length of second. 3